NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1894.-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO HUNDRED MEN KILLED AN AUSTRIAN MINE DISASTER.

A FIERCE FIRE. DEEADFUL FATE OF A RESCUE PARTY-MANY

A SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS FOLLOWED BY

MINERS ENTOMBED AND BELIEVED TO BE DEAD - THE VENTILATOR SHAFTS

BURNED-CLOSING THE PITS

WITH ERICKWORK. Vienna, June 15.-Five distinct explosions of re-damp occurred in the coal mines of Count tarisch, at Karwin, Austrian Silesia, last night. New-York. Two hundred miners were killed and many enombed. The mines are burning flercely,

The first explosion occurred in one of the pits of the Franziska mines at 10 p. fn. Of the large number of miners at work there, 120 were killed. Almost immediately afterward there was an exby several other explosions, the most sericus seing in the Johann mine, in which eighty men sere killed.

At 5 o'clock this morning a rescue party of ten plosion in an adjoining pit. This was followed

At 5 o'clock this morning a rescue party of ten men went down into one of the pits. The fire in the pits was spreading in all directions, destroy-ing the ventilator shafts. The rescue party were cought by the flames and perished, Large crowds of people, many of them the wives, children and of them the wives, children and of the dead miners, are congre-entrance to the shafts, giving

s of the dead miners, are congrehe entrance to the shafts, giving grief in loud lamentations, this afternon the fire in the mines d, and men were set to work closuch brickwork. It was then thought dies in the mine had been burned, from Karwin to-night says that the men injured by the explosion of the mines. Several of them were rought to the surface. Count en at Karwin since last night and led the efforts to save the men and led the efforts to save the men and led the efforts to save the men and

ROUBLE FEARED IN CENTRAL AFRICA. THE FRENCH AND BELGIANS IN OUBANGHI, AD-JOINING THE CONGO STATE, ON BAD TERMS.

well hundred tons of goods are stored in bond. of the intended attack leaked out at noon, were closed, and the whole of the available police Tangler, June 15.—Abdul Aziz has been proclaimed to the scene under charge of Inspector Fawcett. The mob made unsuccessful attempts to break open the doors, the police driving it back every time. A some was manifested there, despite the previous apprehensions of trouble. His uncle, Muley is mail, has gang of thirty carmen, with horses and carts, was then hired to drive through the police line. This plan was successfully carried out, and some of the the Algerian border. palice were injured, but the leaders were soon le pier and the space about I was a mass of fighting men.

All the prominent Whiteway members of the Legpresent. Sir William Whiteway, son. Mr. McGrath. Mr. Parsons, Mr. Woods and Mr. Furlong mingled with it ail of them, except Sir William is active participants in the proceedium urged the police to open the goods to persons presenting permits, tor declined to do while the crowdering that the whole of the concress would be seized. Sir William to go away. nway.

on the police had lasted over an hour, trate arrived and threatened to read as he was empowered to order the on the mob if it refused to disperse, to another magistrate arrived with clers from Governor O'Brien to clear be, and almost simultaneously came the warship Buzzard with a report nor had ordered martnes to be landed to the services of the magistrates, gistrates again ordered the people to nob scattered slowly and sullenly, the streets this evening, and a reservice of the magistrates had a read to the service of the magistrates are said to be a street of the service of the magistrates are said to orders to land. Several persons this afternoon, but none seriously.

THE KAISER AT HIS FATHER'S TOMB. ANIVERSARY OF EMPEROR FREDERICK'S DEATH -WILLIAM'S COUNSEL TO TROOPS START-

ING FOR AFRICA. Berlin, June 11.-The Emperor and Empress obext the anniversary of Emperor Frederick's tent by going to the Potsdam mausoleum this coming, offering silent prayer at the tomb, and wreaths at the head and foot. Hundreds dother persons were at the tomb this afternoon, Many of them left wreaths and great bunches of

collers who will sail to-morrow to do imperial colles who will sail to-morrow to do imperial colles service in West Africa. He told them they must never forget that they belonged to the German Empire and were bound to honor it with their feeds and daily conduct. They must remember that upon them rested the obligation of making the German name honored in the most remote counties, in their relations with the African natives say must ever keep in mind that black skins, too. "Stances. In their relations with the African natives ally must ever keep in mind that black skins, too, overed human hearts, and that the African as well as the German soldier had feelings which tould be hurt by brutality and warmed by kind-tea. "Now, a good voyage and good luck to you the week the Emperor's closing words.

THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER BILL. TE SECOND READING MOVED IN THE HOUSE OF PEERS BY LORD DUNRAVEN-DEFEATED

BY 129 VOTES TO 120. London, June 15 -The Earl of Dunraven moved the House of Lords to-day the second reading of Deceased Wife's Sister bill. He said that the specience of the United States and Canada, which is not forbid a man's marrying his deceased wife's test, was a sufficient refusiation of the objections of the Bishops. It was a hardship and a cause of apense that a man, to marry his deceased wife's stread to have the ceremony performed. Lord Herschell, the Lord Chancellor, spoke in away of the bill. The Archbishop of Canterbury and Lords Schorne and Dudley spoke against it. The Duke of Wales, Lord Rosebery and most of the Liberais supported the bill. Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Norfolk, most of the other Tories and the strength of the theory of the Liberais opposed it. sence of the United States and Canada, which

GEN. MOCENNI INSULTED BY IMBRIANI. THE ITALIAN CHAMBER WILDLY EXCITED OVER A PUBLIC AFFRONT TO THE MINISTER OF WAR. e, June 15 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Imbriani, leader of the Radicals, denounced ion of the Government in decorating the offio gave the order to fire upon the rioters at Catarina, Sicily. In closing a violent speech, Imbrianis turning toward General Mocenni, or of War, cried: "After such a heatowal of a of merit, I would throw my medals in Genocenni's face:"
Wildigest turnuit followed this affront to the real of war. Members rushed hither and shouting, shricking and cursing, and in sevasous presonal collisions ensued in which blows achanged.

CROKER AT QUEENSTOWN.

HE SAYS HE WILL REMAIN ABROAD INDEFINITELY.

HAD NO FEAR OF BEING SUMMONED BY THE LEXOW COMMITTEE, AND LEFT HOME SOLELY FOR HIS HEALTH-OUT OF

POLITICS FOREVER.

bria. Immediately after landing he was seen by a United Press reporter and questioned concerning the report that he had come abroad to He worked for an insurance company at No. 189 escape the Lexow Investigating Committee in Broadway. The amount involved is said to be degree against the defendant, accompanied by a

"I was not summoned to appear before the Lexow Committee," he said, "and I had no fear of being summoned. I came abroad for my health. I would have told my friends of my assistance of Detective Carroll, of that city. They plans, only I did not regard them as of impor- found that Mulligan had moved from Newark

his ever resuming the leadership of Tammany; that he did not know who the new leader would be, and that he would in no way influence the appointment of his successor.

BOARD WELL-COVERED 2.700 MILES IN ABOUT FOURTEEN DAYS AND NINE HOURS.

London, June 15.-The American yacht Vigilant was signated at Tory Island, off the northwest coast of Ireland, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The captain indicated by signals that the Vigilant had had fine weather during the entire voyage. All are well on board.

Brussels, June 15.—The Government has received sews from the African district of Oubanghi, bordering on the Congo State, that the French and Belgans there are on bad terms. The hostile feeding gows out of the disputes in regards to the occupation of that territory. As was announced in the fine of that territory. As was announced in the preach Chamber of Deputies by M. Hanotaux, Preach troops are on the way to the Oubanghi, brench troops are on the way to the Oubanghi, brench troops are on the way to the Oubanghi of the disputation of the first of the disputation of the first of the f

ABDUL PROCLAIMED SULTAN IN FEZ. all the authorities were prepared to cope with it fears of an Outhreak there not realized the mob appeared. The doors of the building the powers to Markets and the realized the powers to Markets and t QUO IN MOROCCO.

seized and clubbed into submission. The excite- day Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary to night ment now became intense. Thousands of people had the Foreign Office, stated that the Powers had de-

AMERICAN ARTISTS HONORED IN PARIS.

Paris, June 15.—The Pienary Committee of the Champs de Mars Saion have elected John W. Alexander, the portrait painter of New-York, a member of the Societé Nationale des Beaux Aris. The of the Société Nationale des Beaux Arts. The American painters, Messrs, Humphrey and Johnson and Miss Thoriat, the sculptor Barnard and Louis C. Tiffany, of New-York, an exhibitor of objects of art, have been elected associates of the Société Nationale des Beaux Arts.

A JURY FOR SHEA SECURED.

THE TRIAL OF THE ALLEGED MURDERER OF ROBERT ROSS BEGUN IN TROY.

Troy, N. Y., June 15.—When the Extraordinary Court of Oyer and Terminer convened this morning to try "Bat" Shea there were eleven jurors in the box. The first man called to the stand proved satisfactory to both sides and was sworn. thus completing the panel. Of the twelve jurors sworn, eleven are farmers and one a carpenter living in this city. The last named is the only resident of Troy on the jury. After the completion of the panel a recess was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when Assistant District-Attorney Faran opened the case for the people. In his address to the jury Mr. Faran alleged that Shea, Cleary, McGough and the crowd that went with them to the polls had been offered \$5 for every person shot down, and that the crowd went to the polling-place determined to down the Rosses and others who had assembled in the morning to prevent by peaceable means, if possible, violation of the election laws. sworn, eleven are farmers and one a carpenter

THE TRAGEDY IN BUFFALO.

BARTHOLOMEW SAYS HE SHOT EX-CITY CLERK DELANEY IN A SCUFFLE BY ACCIDENT.

Buffalo, June 15.-George Bartholomew, who shot and killed ex-City Clerk Delancy last evening, was employed at the Ontario Elevator, of which his father is superintendent, as a tally man. His wife's maiden name was Frances Cook, daughter of Frank Cook, an employe of the Goodyear Rubber Company. A reporter this afternoon succeeded in getting from Bartholomew his version of last night's tragefrom Bartholomew his version of last night's tragedy. Mrs. Bartholomew and a Mrs. Thorner, of Fort Erle. Ont., came to the city yesterday on a visit. Delaney met them and he and Mrs. Bartholomew went to his room. Mrs. Thorner soon after met Bartholomew, and, telling him where his wife was, they went to the room and confronted her and Delaney. There was some desultory talk and Bartholomew said that he would compel Delaney and his wife to sign a paper saying that they were guilty of lilleit relations.

"Go and get a pen and ink," said Bartholomew to Mrs. Thorner.

The woman went to a room across the hall and procured pen and ink. Then a search for paper began, and Delaney became furious. He feared that he would be exposed, and in a fit & rage made that he would be exposed, and in a fit & rage made a lunge toward Bartholomew. The latter had already removed his coat as if expecting a struggle. Bartholomew saw Delaney coming and they clinched. In the tussic the revolver exploded, whether by accident or by design, it is not known. Bartholomew says it was an accident.

Mrs. Bartholomew was arrested this afternoon and locked up at Police Headquarters in a cell close to that of her husband.

A NEW-YORKER FATALLY INJURED.

Philadelphia, June 15.-As a crowd of people returning from the Cornell-Pennsylvania race was waiting at Torresdale station this afternoon, the train for the city came thundering along, and as it passed the platform Thomas R. Feene, a travel-ling salesman for Arnold, Constable & Co., of New-York, attempted to cross the track in front of it; he York, attempted to cross the track in front of it; he was struck by the engine and hurled against the railings and dashed back under the wheels. When picked up it was found that his skull had been fractured, three ribs, his right hip and his right leg broken, and three toos of his right foot cut off. The unfortunate man was placed on the baggage-car of the train and brought into the city, gage-car of the train and brought into the city, the was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. He was still living when taken from the train, but there is little possibility that he will survive his injuries. the Trinity Baptist Church.

THE AMOUNT INVOLVED SAID TO BE \$40,000-FOR-MERLY IN THE EMPLOY OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY IN THIS CITY.

Edward Mulligan was arrested at Montelair Queenstown, June 15.-Richard Croker arrived last evening at the request of Detective Von here this evening on the Cunard steamship Um- Gerechten, of Inspector McLaughlin's staff. Mulligan is accused of forgery in the second degree and was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday \$40,000, and the First National Bank of New- recommendation to the mercy of the Court. The York is said to be interested in the case.

The New-York detective first visited Newark

where Mulligan had been living. He secured the

plans, only I did not regard them as of importance to others since I had retired from politics. I am out of politics forever, I have no idea who my successor will be.

"I do not wish to hear any politics, I am going to Paris for the Grand Prix on Sunday, I shall remain over here indefinitely—until I fully recover my health. I would have left America months ago but for the illness of my mother-in-law."

Mr. Croker added that there was no chance of bis ever resuming the leadership of Tammany:

Mulligan had moved from Newalt to Montclair, The New-Yorker then went there, to Montclair, The New-Yorker then went there. He stated his mission to Chief English. Mulligan moved there on Monday and he was not known to the police.

In a few hours they found him living at No. 22 North Willow-st. Officer Gallagher was sent to arrest him. He denied being the man wanted, but finally gave in when Chief English arrived at the house.

Mulligan had moved from Newalt to Montclair, The New-Yorker then went there.

pears he recently returned from California, where he went soon after committing the alleged forg-cry. He is a brother-in-law of George A. Boyd, a well-known citizen of Montelair. He will probably consent to come to New-York. probably consent to come to New-York.

There are several insurance companies doing business at 189 Broadway, among them the State Mutual Life Assurance Co., of Worcester, Mass; and the Hartford Life and Annuity and the Phoenix Mutual, both of Hartford. Whether Mulligan was ever associated with one of these companies could not be learned in this city last evening.

HEARD NOTHING OF PEARY.

THE FIRST VESSEL OF THE YEAR ARRIVES FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

Philadelphia, June 15.-The first news from the Arctic regions since Lieutenant Peary invaded them was brought to this port to-day by Captain Peterson, of the bark Silicon, the first of the fleet of far North traders to arrive since last year. Captain Peterson says the last winter in Greenland has been an unusually severe one. The Esquimans made frequent trips up the coast, communicating with others, but none had heard anything of the Peary exploring party. The general hellef among them was that little if any progress could be made until late in the season. It is thought that any attempts to reach the pole this year would be foolhardly, and result in the loss of the lives of all attempting it. The Silicon made the trip from Greenland to Philadelphia in thirty-five days, the greater part of which was spent in dodging icebergs and field ice off the southwest coast of Greenland and between Labrador and Greenland.

BIANCO CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

TO BE SENTENCED ON FRIDAY NEXT.

The Elanco murder trial was resumed vesterday co's counsel, ex Mayor Hall, has defended him on the ground that Bianco was insane. The fury remained out from 12:20 to 3 p. m. They returned to the courtroom a few minutes after 3 o'clock, and using Fitzgerall made no order on this point.

Nemander Bianco until June 22 for sentence, may go to the State Prison for twenty years, maximum sentence. The lowest period for ich he can be sentenced is fifteen years, he jury stood, on the first ballot, three for murin, the first degree, three for acquittal and six te undecided. Biance was taken to the Tombs, jers for a retrial may be served before June 22.

ARRESTED AFTER THREE YEARS.

A RUSSIAN HERREW SUSPECTED OF HAVING MURDERED HIS WIFE AND CHILD IN 1891-HOW THE ARREST CAME ABOUT.

After a mystery of three years Max Boschinskey, London, June 15.—In the House of Commons to a Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and a Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew, was arrested in Williamsburg last in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Russian Jew Brown and Russian cided upon concerted action to maintain the status quo in Morocco, but had not yet decided formally to recognize Abdul Aziz as Sultan of Morocco. In the mean time, he said, warships of the Powers would remain at ports of Morocco to protect the persons, property and rights of their respective subspaces. son's court yesterday. One Ida Bernstein had sued

Sixth Precinct Police Station Boschinskey was locked up on the suspicion of having committed the crime, and the brother detained as a witness. The story of the tragely is a peculiar one. On December 15, 1805, Mrs. Frela Boschinskey and her son Isaac were found with their skulls crushed in. The assailant had evidently used a hammer. Max, the husband, was on the scene an hour after the double murler and seemed to feel much grieved at the terrible fate of his wife and child. With him was left Bernstein, who also shed many tears. The police made every effort to discover the murderer, but without avail. Captain Ennis, of the Sixth Precinct, suspected the husband, but could obtain no clew that would warrant his arrest. Working on the case, it was learned that Max had to be leave Russia because he had cruelly treated his wifes 11e left Germany for this country, and here met the Hernstein woman, whose parents were neighbors of his in Germany. The wife and her child, learning that the husband had come to this country, followed him and found him here. He was living at the time under the name of Max Black. The immigration authorities who had taken by Mrs. Roschinskey under their wing, competed Boschinskey to live with his wife.

(In the morning of December 15 Max left home for his place of husbness, he heling a surgleat-instrument maker. When he returned home, according to his story, he found his wife and child murdered.

ing to his story, he found his wife and child murdered.

Three weeks ago Miss Bernstein, who lived at No. 25 Chrystie-st, this city brought suit against Boschinskey for the recovery of the 100. It appears that immediately after the burial of his murdered wife and child, Breschinskey made love to Miss Bernstein, and they were engaged to be married. All this time Boschinskey was living under the name of Black. The money he borrowed from Miss Bernstein was to defray the wedding expenses. After getting the money he grew call about the marriage ceremony. When he did not give back the 250 she entered suit for its recovery, and it was the trial of this suit that brought about the arrest of Boschinskey. When he and his brother were taken into custody, Miss Bernstein was also gainered into the legal food as a witness. The theory of the police, upon which they have caused the affest, is that Boschinskey murdered his wife in order to be free to win Miss Bernstein, and incidentally her money, she being reported to have wealthy relatives in the old country.

INDICTED FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL.

A SEQUEL TO THE QUARREL BETWEEN THE REV J. W. PUTNAM AND THE REV. DR. D. C. POT-TER-SUIT BY MISS MAGGIE BURKE AGAINST MR. PUTNAM.

The Rev. James W. Putnam, paster of Trinity Baptist Church, in West Fifty-fifth-st., has been in-dicted by the Grand Jury for criminal libel. The indictment is the result of a bitter fight made by the Rev. Mr. Putnam against the Rev. Dr. Daniel

the Rev. Mr. Putnam against the Rev. Dr. Daniel
C. Potter, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, in Second-ave., near Ninth-st., last summer.
The complainant in the case is Maggie Burke, a
pretty young Irish girl, who had been only a year
or two in this country when the troubles began in
the Baptist Church. She was at one time an inmate of the Baptist Home for Young Women. The
home is in the same building with the paragonage. home is in the same bullding with the parsonage,

and is attached to the church edifice.

The Rev. Mr. Futnam came to New-York from Philadelphia at the invitation of the Rev. Dr. Potter two years ago to be the assistant pastor of the Tabernacie. A year ago the Rev. Mr. Putnam astonished the church by bringing charges against the Rev. Dr. Potter, alleging that he was guilty of conduct unbecoming a minister. Among other charges, printed by him in pamphlet form and distributed, was one that the Rev. Dr. Potter had ill-treated Maggie Burke, and that she had in consequence been sent to St. Luke's Hospital. The Rev. Dr. Potter at the time denied indignantly the charges. The Rev. Mr. Putnam returned to the attack, however, and as a result a church committee was appointed to investigate the charges. He was expelled from the church, and an action was brought to dispossess him from his apartments in the parsonage attached to the Tabernacle Baptist Church.

He then became a member of Calvary Baptist Church, and was called last May to be pastor of the Trinity Baptist Church. and is attached to the church edifice

THE MAXIMUM PENALTY IS TEN YEARS' IM--THE SPEECHES OF GENERAL TRACY

AND MR. WELLMAN AND JUSTICE IN-GRAHAM'S CHARGE-MR. WIMAN IN THE TOMBS.

in a verdict of guilty of forgery in the second maximum penalty is ten years in the State Prison, but the Judge in his discretion may prescribe a smaller term of imprisonment. General Benjamin F. Tracy made an able and

pathetic plea in behalf of his client; and Mr. Wellman, for the people, delivered an argument



ERASTUS WIMAN.

of much force, supported by the many admissions of Mr. Wiman contained in his letters to

seemed to increase. When a sudden commotion in the courtroom occurred, and finally Justice Ingraham ascended the dais, the face of Mr. Wiman resumed its former expression of anxiety. But he had been buoyed up by the conversation of his friends, and when the blow fell at last he remained standing until directed to be seated. As soon as the court adjourned, his friends surrounded him again and shock his hand cordially and expressed their sympathy. But he promptly responded to the call of the court officers, and, passed in and was assigned to cell No. 49 in the Old Prison. To reporters who called on him afterward he sent friendly responses. To The Tribune reporter he wrate on a slip of paper:

Dear Friend: I am sorry not to be able to see

The usual motion for a new trial was made by Mr. Boardman, one of Mr. Wiman's counsel. The court adjourned to June 20, when the arguments will be heard. Meanwhile Mr. Wiman will remain in the Tombs.

Throughout the trial Mr. Dun and Mr. Douglass were in constant attendance. Mr. Dun was not there yesterday, but Mr. Douglass was. These were the jurers who decided Mr. Wiman's

fate:
George Murray, hotel manager; Henry B. Needam, secretary, No. 1 Broadway; Victor Hugo Mathushek, plano manufacturer, No. 512 West Fortieth and No. 229 West One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st.; William J. Luhrs, salesman, No. 109 West Fifty-fourth-st.; Elib. Van Cleaf, Laundry, No. 457 Grand-st.; William E. Lurch, watchmaker, No. 14 Maiden Lune; Amandus Hochmut, clerk, No. 46 Bleecker-st.; Homer S Pennock, Insurance arent, No. 38 Park Row; Henry A. Ritchie, failor, No. 149 Fulton-st.; John N. Biggin, receiving clerk of W. R. Grace & Co., Pier No. 14, East River, Oscar W. Shaw, clerk of New-York Central Railroad Company, No. 429 West Fourteenth-st., and Herman F. Bludseil, fur dealer, No. 361 Broadway.

It is said that after their retirement a ballot was taken resulting in 7 for conviction, 8 for acquittal and two blank. Then arguments were begun, with the final verlict of guilty.

On the assembling of the court and jurors in the morning there was little delay. The attendance was large, and no seats were available after the opening. The counsel and defendant were prompt in appearing.

GENERAL TRACY'S PLEA.

General Tracy opened for the defence. He contended that all the acts of Mr. Wiman were within the limits of commercial law. He pointed to the fact that even a fictitious name might be used in the drawing of a check for the conveyance of funds which the defendant had a right to use on his own account. General Tracy held that the action of Mr. Wiman in applying the check of Bullinger to his own account was without significance in law, and could have been performed without, any intent to defraud. But when General Tracy began to cite opinions on this subject he was interrupted by Justice Ingraham with the suggestion that this argument could not apply to the case pending. Then followed a discussion of the articles of association under which R. G. Dun & Co. were organized. General Tracy maintained the idea that the practice of the corporation through the officers justified Mr. Wiman in acting as he did in the way of the appropriation of checks. He insisted that Mr. Dun was fully aware of Mr.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY. ERASTUS WIMAN CONVICTED.

ARREST OF E. J. MULLIGAN IN MONTCLAIR, N. J. ERASTUS WIMAN CONVICTED.

BERASTUS WIMAN CONVICTED.

He had brought the establishment out of a paralyzed condition into one which provided Mr. Dun with an income of \$1,000 daily and afforded him the opportunity of spending the greater part of his time during six months of the year in the delightful avocation of fishing.

MR. WIMAN'S PUBLIC SPIRIT.

Then General Tracy turned his attention to the public spirit manifested by Mr. Wiman. On this point he spoke interestingly to the effect that point he spoke interestingly to the effect that Mr. Wiman, having been a great success in that peculiar interest with which he was associated, had been tempted to undertake outside enterprises. It was in this way that the defendant had taken up his schemes of improviment on Staten Island. General Tracy said that it was a natural instinct on the part of a man who had achieved a great success in one enterprise to reach out and adopt some other. The counsel spoke most earnestly upon the heartlessness of the prosecution which inspired the present sult and treated with scorn the introduction by R. G. Dun & Co. of the letters which had been written in such confidence and in such humility by the defendant in times of great distress. He said the introduction of those letters reminded him of a famous case across the river twenty years ago (referring to the Beecher case), in which the defendant there was pressed to great trial by reason of their authorship and because of the construction placed upon them by venomous minds. He pointed to the fact that Henry Ward Beecher's monument stood to-day in front of the Brooklyn Courthouse, in which he had received a practical vindication by a jury, while the person who brought the charges against him was an extle in a foreign land. He referred to the death of Mr. Beecher and the general inourning which resulted as an evidence of his innovence of the conspiracy charge brought against him at that time.

At the close of his argument General Tracy Mr. Wiman, having been a great success in that

tence of the conspiracy charge brought against him at that time.

At the close of his argument General Tracy referred to the readiness with which Mr. Wiman had offered all his own property to the concern of R. G. Dun & Co., and to the willingness with which Mrs. Wiman had surrendered her individual property to save the honor of her husband. At this point the defendant bowed his head and resting it upon his hand wept convulsively. General Tracy himself paused in his remarks while he subdued his rising emotions. It was a touching picture, and every man in the jury box was deeply affected, and many were seen to carry their handkerchief to their eyes to wipe away the tears.

THE PEOPLE'S CASE PRESENTED.

THE PEOPLE'S CASE PRESENTED.

man arose and presented the case of the people. of much force, supported by the many admissions of Mr. Wiman contained in his letters to stons of Mr. Wiman contained in his letters to the stons of Mr. Wiman Rut it was a plea devoid of a support Mr. Wiman's case and marked by respect for the feelings bitterness and marked by respect for the feelings of the defendant, whom he always referred to as "Mr. Wiman". The charge of Justice Inserts Tracy as few twits because of the failure of the defendant, whom he always referred to as "Mr. Wiman". The charge of Justice Inserts Tracy as few twits because of the failure of the support Mr. Wiman's case and then gave to support Mr. Wiman's and then gave to support Mr. Wiman's case and then gave to suppo His speech was devoid of acrimony. He referred in a sarcastic way, however, to the num-

JUSTICE INGRAHAM'S CHARGE.

On the conclusion of Mr. Weilman's address Justice Ingraham began his charge. He referred to the joint duties of the judge and the jury and warned the latter against prejudice on the one side or sympathy on the other, either in behalf of Mr. Dun or of Mr. Wiman. After warning the jury as to the nature of their duty he added:

the jury as to the nature of their duty he added.

It may be proper for me to say the strength and length of a desire to make money may lead to wrong losings. I want to point out to you that wrong soul, he disregards all obligations. He desires to make money for money's sake. And with that desire comes the spirit of speculation and gain. The time may some when speculation into which a man enters may require more money than he can give in order to carry out his wishes. Then

stringent in regard to crimes of this sort.

Justice Ingraham read the statutes bearing upon this point. He then went on to show that Mr. Wiman had not the right to sign the name of Bullinger on the check without the consent of that person. He defined the law as showing that if Mr. Wiman had appropriated this check and deposited it for his own use, in his own bank account, he was guilty of the crime of felony in the second degree as defined by the statutes.

The courtroom was filled when the verdict was brought in, but no sign of approval or disapproval was apparent. The jury was polled. A motion for a new trial was made, and the time for hearing fixed for June 20.

Mr. Wiman was then quietly removed to the

THEY ALL TRIED TO STOP THE RUNAWAY,

THREE WERE INJURED-ONE OF THEM DRAGGER OVER 100 YARDS-WILD RACE OF A LITTLE CHILD.

A horse attached to a wagon in which sat a fouryear-old boy ran down Central-ave., Newark, yes-terday morning. The boy held one of the reins in his hands, the other rein dragging. At Halsey-st. his hands, the other ren dragging. At thinky-st, a man ran into the street and threw up his hands to stop the horse, and, failing in this, sprang aside and caught hold of the trailing rein. He stumbled and fell, and the front wheel struck him, rolling him over several times. Just then a car-driver stopped his car, jumped over the dashboard, and, as stopped his car, jumped over the dashboard, and, as the runaway was passing him, seized the rein. He lost his footing, and, still holding on to the rein, was dragged for some distance. Near Broad-st, the horse dashed toward the sidewalk, and the man was thrown against a tree-box and severely injured. The horse galloped across Broad-st, to Park Place, the child on the wagon-seat still holding the one rein. An undertaker's wagon was coming from a stable at the time. The driver, named Rowland, saw the child's danger and, jumping from his seat, caught the loose rein. He was struck in the back by the wheel, but pluckily held on and was dragged over one hundred yards, when an unknown man leaped from a passing truck and succeeded in bringing the horse to a stop. A crowd soon gathered. The child, with the one rein held tightly in his hands, scoided the horse. A few minutes afterward the child's father, who owned the turnout, came running up and, without a word of thanks to anybody, got into the wagon and drove off. Rowland's left leg was badly crushed, and the cardriver had his wrist sprained and had some ugly cuts and contusions.

A YOUNG WOMAN SEVERELY BURNED

HER CLOTHING CAUGHT FIRE FROM BLAZING BENZINE-DOCTORS THINK SHE WILL DIE. May Wilkins, twenty years old, in the employ of Mrs. Lizzie Hublim, at One-hundred-and-twelfth-s and Second-ave., was severely burned just before noon yesterday. She was taken to the Harlem Hospital, where Dr. Johnson said that her injuries

are likely to prove fatal.

Mr. Hublim keeps a little cigar and stationery In the way of the appropriation of checks. He insisted that Mr. Dun was fully aware of Mr. Wiman's overdrafts. He had looked upon them as incidents in the management of affairs.

Then General Tracy took up the question of intent to defraud on the part of Mr. Wiman. He referred to the position of the defendant, who a was supervising the property in which Mr. Dun himself was interested and he referred to the incident of the Builinger check of \$5,000 as altimost insignificant. It is upon this signature and transfer of checks that Mr. Wiman had been transfer of checks that Mr. Wiman had been that the action of Mr. Wiman had been that the action of Mr. Wiman in transferring this check to his own account was entirely excusable and was not a crime.

General Tracy then dwelt upon Mr. Wiman's connection with R. G. Dun & Co. He had entered the concern when it was only on a living basis and by his great energy had increased the revenues to an extent which justified R. G. Dun & Co. in giving him an interest of \$80,000 a year. This General Tracy claimed was the result of the energy and the genius of Erastus Wiman. "He had taken the business out of the realm of a detective agency and placed it upon a true business basis," exclaimed counsel.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BANDED TO PAY BLACKMAIL

TESTIMONY OF BOHEMIANS

THEY GAVE SAMUEL CAMPBELL, WARD MAN, \$100 OR \$125 A MONTH.

AN ORGANIZATION OF LIQUOR SELLERS IN TEL XXTH AND XXIID ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS-

MR. GOFF HAS MUCH TROUBLE WITH WITNESSES - WARNINGS

FROM THE POLICE. The testimony before the Lexow Committee from day to day afforus a veritable panorama. The scene is constantly shifting. It is now on the lower East Side, and now in the "Tenderloin" precinct; it is at one time among liquor sellers and at another among Tammany politicians and keepers of disorderly houses. On Thursday, the afternoon was spent in describing the etiquette and business arrangements of the "green goods" fraternity. Yesterday John W. Goff took the Senators for a little trip in Bohemia. It was an interesting journey, although the witnesses were sadly lacking in candor and at times in veracity. Mr. Goff did

manage to drag out these facts: Five years ago, the Bohemian liquor sellers of the XXth and XXIId Assembly Districts formed an association to deal with the police conveniently and effectively. Previously, blackmail had been levied on the individual barroom keepers; the organization was founded so that it could carry on business with the protectors in behalf of all the members. Each month, Captain Gunner's ward man, Samuel J. Campbell, received \$100 or \$125 from the association. For this each member received immunity from arrest when he had his place open after hours or on

Sunday. Campbell had a list or the members, and Bohemian liquor sellers wno were outside the At the close of General Tracy's speech Mr. Well- fold were from time to time taken to the police station. At the ward man's suggestion, the president of the organization urged such outsiders to join it, assuring them that they would

Samuel J. Campbell is the recognized leader of the Patterson-George Bliss organization in the XXth Assembly District. He looked after the enrolment and the primaries held last spring under the direction of the Committee of Thirty, and when the delegates elected at the committee's primaries of April 16, met in the several Assembly District conventions on the evening of April 23 to elect delegates to the Patterson-George Bliss County Committee, the convention of the XXth District chose Mr. Campbell, He headed the "regular" ticket and had no opposition. His associate delegates were Alfred G.

When President Brookfield made formal announcement of the Patterson-George Bliss standing committees at the meeting of the county ommittee at Shepard Hall, Sixth-ave, and Fifty-seventh-st, last Monday evening, Mr. Campbell's name appeared as a member of the important committee on election officers.

No members of the Patterson-George Bliss County Committee who were seen last evening cared to say anything about their colleague of

An adjournment was taken until Tuesday morning, when the committee will decide on a date for closing its sessions for the summer. Senator Cantor wishes to sail for Europe on June 27, and his fellow Senators may end their labors on that day.

"A JOURNEY TO BOHEMIA."

YESTERDAY'S INVESTIGATIONS OF THE LEXOW COMMITTEE,

HOW POREIGN LIQUOR DEALERS ORGANIZED TO SECURE POLICE PROTECTION AND

John W. Goff said yesterday morning when he John W. Gert said yesterday morning when de entered the courtroom where the Lexow Committee is holding its sessions: "What is on the boards for to-day? Oh, a little journey to the mountains of Bohemia." Mr. Goff took this picturesque way to say that he would devote the greater part of the day to the examination of a lot of Bohemian liquor dealers of the XXth and XXIId Assembly districts as to their connection with the police thereabouts. Before the Bohemian journey was entered on, however, the committee made a few inquiries of Bessie Butler about her place, No. 81 Eldridge-st. which, according to common report, was cosmopolitan in its character.

Julia Haddady, a Hungarian, was the first witess called. She could not speak English, so Marcus Braun was called upon to interpret for her in the Magyar tongue. Her examination was as follows, Mr. Jerome asking the questions: Q.-What was your business lately? A.-I had a coffee-house at No. 89 Allen-st. I opened it in

November 15 and kept open about two and a half Q .- Did you have girl waiters? A .- Yes. Q .- Did the police ever come to your place? A .-Yes. I was arrested once for selling schnapps. Q.-Who arrested you? A.-A detective named Levy. I was discharged. A saloon-keeper in Riv-

ngton-st, bailed me out at first, Q .- Who got him to ball you out? A .- One of

Q.-Did you pay him for it? A.-No.

MONEY PAID THE DETECTIVE. Q.-Did you see Levy afterward? A.-Yes. He came to my place and told me I got off because he told the truth. I thanked him. My partner said he would pay Levy so we should not have any more trouble. I didn't give Levy any money myself, but my partner said that he paid money

to Levy. Q.-Do you know Levy's house in Stanton-st? A

-Yes; at No. 32 Q.-ls it a disorderly house? A.-I don't know. Q .- Didn't some of your girls come from Levy's house? A .- Yes; but they were very decent girls. They were servants in Levy's house

Q.-Has Levy a coffee-house? A.-Yes.
Q.-Is it not the general understanding in the neighborhood that it is a house of ill-repute? A.-I have heard so, but my girls denied it emphatically. Q .- But the house has the name of being disorderly in the neighborhood? A .- Yes.

PROTECTION AT \$15 A MONTH.

The witness then left the stand, and told Mr. Jerome privately that her partner had paid \$15 a month as protection money for their coffee-house. Bessie Butler, who figured recently in the trial of Captain Price before the Police Commissioners, was then called to the stand. Bessie did not go to the courtroom of her own sweet will. It took a formidable subpoena to fetch her, and even then she gave a practical illustration-a living picture, as it were-of the old saying, "Anybody can lead a horse to water, but a whole army cannot make him drink." Even the powerful Lexow committee, which one witness on Thursday said she feared more than the 3,800 policemen in New-York City, could not

make Bessie tell what she knew. Bessie's husband used to be a partner of "Silver Dollar" Smith in the saloon business, and Bessie used to run No. 81 Eldridge-st., which was reported as a disorderly house by many police captains. She was well dressed in severe black when she took the witness chair. She looked right into Mr. Moss's eyes when he examined her, and denied everything that was worth denying in a snappy tone and hostile manner. She glared at Mr. Moss as if she would like to bite him. Mr. Moss told the committee that he had agreed to keep the present home of the witness a secret. Her husband's name was given

Q .- When did you give up your place in Eldridge

st.? A .- About two years ago. Q .- How close to the station-house was it? A .-

You know. Q.-Well, the committee doesn't? A .- It was in